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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/469,561	12/22/1999	MARTIN PAGEL	045923-P016U	5104
29053	7590	01/10/2005	EXAMINER	
DALLAS OFFICE OF FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI L.L.P. 2200 ROSS AVENUE SUITE 2800 DALLAS, TX 75201-2784			WOO, RICHARD SUKYOON	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		3629		

DATE MAILED: 01/10/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/469,561

Applicant(s)

PAGEL

Examiner

Richard Woo

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 July 2003.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                            2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-19,21-28,30-34 and 36-46 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-19,21-28,30-34 and 36-46 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Response to Arguments*

- 1) Applicant's amendment filed July 14, 2003 has been entered and acknowledged.
- 2) Applicant's arguments, filed July 14, 2003, with respect to rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The previous rejections of all Claims have been withdrawn.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101*

- 3) 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

- 4) Claims 1-19, 21-22, 33-34, 36-46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101

because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter.

In Claim 1, the invention is directed to a "driver" and this is typically considered software. E.g. according to "Whatis.com", "driver is a program that interacts with a particular device or special (frequently optional) kind of software. The driver contains the special knowledge of the device or special software interface that programs using the driver do not. In personal computers, a driver is often packaged as a dynamic link library (DLL) file." Accordingly, Claim 1 is directed to software *per se* and is non-statutory unless the specifications of the applicant takes a special definition different from the norm or industry standard and requires structure or hardware as part of the "driver".

In Claim 33, the invention is directed to a computer program product but doesn't expressly recite a computer readable medium. Even if the applicant can further argue that this product is the computer readable medium, the computer readable medium itself cannot be directed to a practical application of the invention in the useful art to accomplish a concrete, useful, and tangible result. When the computer readable medium is actually executed by the computer, the claimed subject matter produces a useful, concrete and tangible result.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

- 5) The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 6) Claims 23-28, 30-32 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential steps, such omission amounting to a gap between the steps. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted step(s) is: **printing certain information on a printed document**, as the preamble of the Claim 23 is directed to the method of printing certain information on a printed document.

Claims 2-11, 18, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In Claim 2, the recitation of "said at least one additional function comprises printing of address information on material separate from said printing information in accordance with said data stream" renders the claim indefinite

because the additional function in Claim 1 is specifically spelled out as "printing of a postage indicia." Dependent claims 2-11, 18 and 36 (similarly) recite that "said" additional function "comprises" functions that are not tied to the printing of postage indicia. This probably should be "further comprising" since it shouldn't be replacing the "printing of postage indicia".

In Claim 3, lines 2-3, the recitation of "said printing" renders the claim indefinite because it is not clear which printing the applicant intends to claim.

In Claim 46, line 1, the recitation of "said data patterns" lacks antecedent basis.

### ***Claim Objections***

7) Claim 32 is objected to because of the following informalities:

In Claim 32, line 9, --; and-- should be inserted after ")".

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

8) Claims 1-4, 7-8, 12-13, 16, 23-24, 31-34, 37-38 and 46, as far as Claims are definite, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by

As for Claim 1, Dietrich et al. discloses a printer driver comprising:  
means for abstracting at least a portion of a data stream (see Figure;  
abstract and col. 1, lines 39-56);

means for using the abstracted data for controlling the function of printing of postage indicia (see col. 1, lines 46-52, 58-60); and

means for creating data for controlling the printing of the postage indicia (see Id.).

As for Claim 2, Dietrich et al. further discloses the driver wherein the printing of address information on material is separate from the printing information in accordance with the data stream (see Figure for separate printings);

As for Claim 3, Dietrich et al. further discloses the driver wherein the printing of postage indicia is separate from printing (see Figure for two separate printers);

As for Claim 4, Dietrich et al. further discloses the driver wherein function includes a dialog box for allowing options from a user (any personal computer inherently must have the user input interface);

As for Claim 7, Dietrich et al. further discloses the driver wherein the function includes storing data a memory (every computer device must have the memory);

As for Claim 8, Dietrich et al. further discloses the driver wherein the abstracted portion is directed to a viewable medium (e.g. monitor);

As for Claim 12, Dietrich et al. further discloses the driver wherein the printer driver is operable on the data stream coming from a program operating in a computing device to control at least a portion of the printing of the printer (see Figure for the information carrier and read/write device that are linked to control the postage meter device and address printing device);

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As for Claim 13, Dietrich et al. further discloses the driver wherein the printer driver is located remote from the personal computer (see Figure); and

As for Claim 16, Dietrich et al. further discloses the driver wherein the data patterns are selected from the list including: return address, destination address, beginning and ending of postage indicia data, beginning and ending of address information, beginning and ending of document and the number of pages of the document (see Supra columns).

As for Claim 23, Dietrich et al. discloses a method comprising the steps of: sending a data stream to a printer (see Figure); reviewing the data stream to create a separate data stream (see the separate links between the postage meter device and address printing device); maintaining in a secure memory an amount available for controlling a generation of a postage indicia (see Figure; abstract; and col. 1, lines 39-56); calculating an amount of postage (for a particular printing) under joint control of the secure memory and the separate date stream (see col. 1, lines 46-52, 58-60); and deducting the calculated postage amount from the secure memory when the calculated postage amount is available in the secure memory (see Supra columns).

As for Claim 24, Dietrich et al. further discloses the method, wherein at least one function includes printing address information or printing postage information;

As for Claim 31, Dietrich et al. further discloses the method, wherein the reviewing step includes the step of enabling a dialog box (see Supra Claim 4);

As for Claim 32, Dietrich et al. further discloses the method, wherein the dialog box interacts with a user to provide return address and logo (col. 3, lines 1-15);

As for Claim 33, Dietrich et al. discloses a computer readable medium, when executed by a computer processor, including:

an abstracting program operable for reviewing the data stream to obtain information for controlling printing operations (such as printing postage indicia); and

a controller working in cooperation with the abstracting program and with the information for controlling the printing of a postage indicia on material (see Figure and Supra columns for calculating the postage value based on the address information).

As for Claim 34, Dietrich et al. further discloses the medium including the operation printing of address information on material separate from material (see Figure for the separate address printing device);

As for Claim 37, Dietrich et al. further discloses the medium wherein the computer medium is operable on the data stream coming from a general personal computer (see Figure);

As for Claim 38, Dietrich et al. further discloses the medium, wherein the medium is located remote from the computer (see Figure for the IC, R/W device); and

As for Claim 46, Dietrich et al. further discloses the medium, wherein data patterns include return address, destination address and postage indicia.

***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

EP 0927581 is cited to show a method and system for determining an address from a print buffer stream.

EP 0974914 is cited to show a method of capturing a destination address from a label print stream in a data processing system which is capable of supporting an object oriented programming environment.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Richard Woo whose telephone number is 703-308-7830. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 AM -5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Weiss can be reached on 703-308-2702. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Richard Woo  
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Art Unit 3629  
January 4, 2005

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